

THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. SUNDAY, November 24, 1889.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, except on the Sabbath, at the corner of West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid.

THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning, except on the Sabbath, at the corner of West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$5.00 per annum, post paid.

Advertisements will be accepted for forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault lies.

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GOVERNOR THOMAS' POSITION.

"Some Federal agency should be authorized to appoint the following county officers: Selections, clerks, recorders, superintendents of district schools and assessors."

THE PEOPLE'S POSITION.

"The basis of free government is the right of the people to govern themselves."

THE HERALD CASE.

THE HERALD has no disposition to stop and rub its brow; it travels on in spite of all. It has, during its career of eighteen eventful years and more, encountered many vicissitudes, endured many trying circumstances, and always successfully weathered the storm—if such it should be called, or came up smilingly at the call of time—if those sportingly inclined prefer to have it in that shape. But it has never at any time, or under any circumstances, "weakened," so to speak, and it never will so long as those who control its destinies remain in their present places.

From the very beginning THE HERALD has encountered hardships, and all the things in life which those who from the commencement set their faces against ever naturally encounter, from one source or another, and this has included everything from the inferior grades of opposition such as lying, deception and trickery, on through the mazes of perjury, malice and fraud, up to and including attempted assassination. In such a school and with such an experience, it is likely that we are going to complain very much because of an adverse verdict!

When this is said, let it not be imagined that there is any disposition or proposition to waive one jot of principle, or any item of practice. THE HERALD may not say much so far as itself is concerned, but it will not thereby be estopped from talking right along just as it always has regarding any principle involved in which the people whom it has endeavored to faithfully represent, or itself, may be concerned; it is enlisted for the war and will be found responding to its name when the roll is called, or giving a satisfactory reason for its absence.

After a prolonged, heated and thorough trial of a case which has now had two full hearings—the first one having resulted unfavorably to this paper and been set aside because of settled errors in the rulings of the court below—the second results similar to the first but in a great measure corrects the verdict formerly having been for \$5,000, the verdict is now for \$2,000. In either case, it should be remembered, THE HERALD had to prosecute something of an uphill fight, the court itself, the officers of the court and the jury being radically opposed to us politically. The fact that on a second hearing the amount of damages awarded was so greatly scaled down goes to show that there must on the first occasion have been something disadvantageous permitted which was subsequently modified if not altogether corrected. And following this process of reasoning, why may we not hope that a second attempt reducing what we are at liberty to regard as an injustice three-fifths, might not by one more effort eradicate the remainder? It is a natural sense of progression, and although the expenses of such proceedings are considerable and a severe tax, it is yet better that thousands be paid out for defense than that one cent be allowed for tribute.

It is not altogether an untried evil, either. There are several things to be considered in such connection. One of the good things accomplished is the renewed exemplification of the now well established fact that this paper opposes no man through spite, as all of its adversaries here and else, where do, and shirks nothing because of the fear of what some evil disposed person may do. It claims as its defense, and still claims, that it printed nothing that under similar circumstances it might not print again—nothing that any of its political or more favored contemporaries would not print at any time and if the object of the article happened to be a Mormon, would not jump at the chance of printing. The question of Mormon or Gentile did not figure with us for a moment, but it would with any of the others, as any fair-minded person who is posted on the subject will say. An article came to us from a regular correspondent, a gentleman whose veracity we have had no occasion to question and with every indication of gentleness and reliability upon its face and was published by THE HERALD the same as any other news item affecting the welfare of a community would have been published. If we and our contributor were wrong, there were simpler and yet ample methods for the one aggrieved to be set right; but having chosen to put us upon our legal defense, we were and are left with the choice of a legal defense and with that only, cost what it may.

This paper especially disclaims any personal hostility toward the plaintiffs in the action against it or toward anyone else. It has never been a malingerer or traitor, nor an opponent merely of opinion's sake, of any man or class of men. Yet it is not disposed when acting entirely within the sphere of legitimate journalism and seeking at all times to go further and climb higher as a purveyor of news, to abase itself at all or park upon unless it ought to do so. But perhaps the one circumstance which THE HERALD's good position before the world, or at least that portion of the world which does not look beneath the crust of things, is the fact that it is able to pay its honest debts and its correlative debts in the way of making money or otherwise likely to be obtained against it. It will not wait for a judgment when convinced that it is in the wrong; but when assailed with a view to obtaining one which it thinks should not

be had, it will as heretofore be found a wonderfully good stayer and a tolerably hard hitter.

THE HERALD has shown and is showing its faith in Salt Lake. It bought its own ground, it built one of the largest and best-arranged and best-equipped newspaper buildings in the west, and from the first issues has "pulled" for Salt Lake and Utah. Will somebody please point out where and say where any of the Liberal organs spent a dollar for brick and stone, or did anything to improve the city? THE HERALD shows its faith in good and substantial works; the others show theirs in carpet bags.

COLONIZATION.

NEPHI, October 23, 1889. O. W. Powers, Esq., DEAR SIR:—The bearer of this wants to vote, look after a job for him.

JOHN WITBECK, TONY, Levan, Juab co., Utah.

YOUNG UTAH.

THE HERALD wants the young men of this city to give their intelligence a chance. We want them to do a little cool and deliberate thinking on their own part between now and the February election. If they will do this, we have no doubt as to the outcome of the contest for the control of the municipality. It may as well be understood and admitted at the outset that not merely the balance of power, but the power itself, is in the hands of the men under thirty-six years of age. It may also be said to state that the majority of these young men are either Utah-born, or have lived here since childhood, this being not merely their abiding place but their home in the broadest sense of the word.

It will, therefore, be readily understood why we ask the young men to reflect at this particular time. Upon them and their action depends the welfare of the city of their birth and home, and also upon them rests the matter of deciding whether their people shall have peace and prosperity or be annoyed by persecution and deprivation and finally driven out from the place they have made beautiful. The young men can say, and as they decide the judgment must lie, if Salt Lake shall continue to be the pretty and peaceful city that it is, the pride and boast of its owners and inhabitants and the admiration of the strangers who visit it. They can say, and it will be as they proclaim, if Salt Lake shall continue to stand before the world as the most orderly, the quietest and best-governed city of its size and population on the American continent. They can say if Salt Lake shall go along as she has gone, conservative and safe in all she does, and making progress as swiftly as is consistent with a proper regard for risk and danger. These young men have the power to decree that for the next two or three years Salt Lake will proceed at rapid pace; that it will "boom," in fact, increasing in population marvelously, and acquiring the distinction of being a "fast" and "progressive" city, as these terms are understood.

It is with these young men to say if we shall have the streets paved regardless of the cost, and equally so of the necessity; if the gas and the electric light shall illuminate all the streets, no matter the expense; if sewers shall run under every street, though the abutting land will sell for little more than the sewer tax; if an army of men shall be hired to patrol the streets in police uniform, the taxes being levied to pay the monthly salaries; if the water mains shall be strung everywhere, though there are not enough consumers on the line to pay the interest on the cost of digging the trenches. For two or three years we can have the most progressive city on the continent, and be able to supply ourselves with all the improvements and essentials to modern comfort. It is for the young men to say whether or not we shall go ahead and get these things and because it is for them to decide, we ask them to turn to their reasoning faculties for a guide.

We want them to understand that whatever improvement is made must be paid for, and by the owners of the land. The carpet-bagger can create debt, but he can not pay it. The man who pays a poll-tax, or lets his party pay it for him in return for his ballot, can vote for improvements costing millions, not one dollar of which will come out of his pocket. We ask the young man to ask himself if he will be wise to involve the city in debt to the utmost legal limit for things which the public cannot afford to buy? Will it be good policy to impose upon the people taxes which will be excessively burdensome, and which cannot be paid except by great sacrifice, and in many instances necessarily result in driving the owners of homes from the city which they have helped to build? THE HERALD wants these young men to inquire of themselves if it will be wise to have rushing, booming times for two or three years, to be followed by a long period of dullness and prostration, during which the excesses in which we have indulged will have to be paid for?

Then, gentlemen, what of your fathers and mothers, those hardy men and heroic women who endured so much, toiled so incessantly, and suffered privation and hardship to found this city and start it on the way to greatness? Are you, at the suggestion of a gang of penniless adventurers, going to turn against these grand men and women who are deserving the gratitude of the nation, and say they are behind the age, that they are old fogies and must stand aside while the procession passes? We don't think the Utah boys are that kind of creatures. We know they are not, if they will permit themselves to reflect, and will give their intellects the least chance for exertion.

Young Utah has ever been THE HERALD's pride and boast. Its trust has always been in the Utah boy, and to-day its confidence is firmer than ever. We do not believe he can be seduced from the true and safe course by carpet-bag flattery, nor do we think it possible that he will be guided by any other than the wisdom which will lead him aright. He is proving his character in the campaign, and at the polls he will be found worthy of his parents.

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COUNTRY JOURNALISTS ON UTAH.

Utah is unquestionably the best advertised portion of the public domain, not altogether as relates to its peculiar but to a great extent as regards its general features. It is rarely indeed that we pick up a newspaper of any kind—Democratic or Republican, Jew or Gentile, Mohammedan or Pagan, Christian or infidel, metropolitan or provincial, in which this favored land, its people and its institutions are not mentioned—once or the other, and sometimes all.

The range of the treatment of this all-prevailing subject is as extended and extensive as the different sources of publication. Some treat it with that lofty

condescension and petrifid wisdom so suggestive of the owl appearing and barked-bear of Bostonian; others are philosophical, others statistical, others denunciatory, some few humorous and a very few just and fair, nothing extenuating nor setting down aught in malice.

Here, for example, is an extract from a country exchange, which concludes that "Utah is rapidly arriving at the point when in the matter of population she will be counted for her claims for statehood. But first and foremost she must present a clear record. Under no circumstances will she be admitted into the union while the most taint of polygamy clings to her skirts. Her people who still fondly cling to the heastly tenets of the Mormon faith as sedulously taught them by BISHOPS YOUNG and HERRICKIMBALL, must learn to obey the federal laws against polygamy more in spirit and less in letter. The heaven of Gentile progress, to be sure, is working wonderfully, but much more must be done, and that before Utah is recognized and admitted. When not a single vestige of foalty to polygamy remains, Utah may expect statehood recognition, and not before."

It is awfully gratifying to know that a territory which contains a quarter of a million people—more than any of the recently admitted states excepting South Dakota—"is rapidly arriving at the point when in the matter of population she will be entitled to consideration at the hands of Congress in her claims for statehood." But this information is not much more refreshing than the reminder that we must present a "clean record," that "no taint of polygamy must cling to our skirts," etc. The fact that it would be somewhat difficult to make up some of the "taint" referred to matters not; this is one of the stock arguments—something to be used when there is nothing new comes forth of the laboring of the quill-driver's brain. And then the little reference to "beastly tenets" sounds so much like the silurian or tertiary period—the same age perhaps, which gave to us "the twin relic of barbarism" and other choice yet wrinkled chestnuts that it hits and passes off without making the slightest confusion or abrasion.

But why does it say that we are observing the laws too much in letter? There can be no laws of a public nature without letters, and to insist that we are observing those altogether too much seems strangely at variance with what the rural opinion-monger is evidently trying to say. Besides, it is very disloyal. "Obey the laws as best you can" is less in letter," indeed! You dare not come to Utah and say that!

There is one refreshing feature in the article—it contains nothing about the Mountain Meadows, the endowments, the destroying angels and other yellow-covered material which has been doing duty since our parents were children.

COLONIZATION.

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JOHN WITBECK, TONY, Levan, Juab co., Utah.

THE LAST EXPOSURE.

Something of a sensation was caused just below the Emporium corner yesterday morning when a number of ladies in seal skin saques were seen to make a break for a large show window and indulge in a scramble as to who should get first place. A reporter, seeing an item in embryo, struck for the spot, where he found the fair ones were struggling to get a good glimpse of the interior of the blazing jewelry establishment of H. Young & Co. (formerly Swane's), where the display for the coming holidays is just commencing to be made. We have enough for all ladies, and you can not do better than to drop in and see our jewelry display.

TO DECENT LIBERALS.

It was notorious at the time that the Liberals carried Ogden at the late municipal election by open and unblushing colonization. Men were brought from Evanston on the Denver & Rio Grande, from their homes on the Central Pacific, and it was said some came from Butte on the Utah & Northern, for the sole purpose of voting. Hacks were stationed at the depot in which to drive the strangers to the polls upon the arrival of the trains, and the polls were kept open after the hour for closing in order to get in the votes of one gang which came by a delayed train. The proceeding was outrageous in the extreme, and we have heard Liberals familiar with the facts denounce the business in emphatic terms. Of course these were decent Liberals, who believe that honesty is the best policy, and that fraud at elections is as much fraud as if perpetrated elsewhere. It is needless to say that the honest Liberals are deplorably in the minority in the party, and that they have little or nothing to do with the management of the party.

It is apparent that a Liberal scheme is on foot to carry the election in this city next February, by the same tactics which were employed in Ogden last February—that is to say, by colonization and fraud. There are some honest men in the party, but they are not taken into the councils of the organization when dirty work of the kind suggested is planned. In fact, they are consulted only when money is needed, the manipulation of things being left to those who are expert in the tricky, crooked and scoundrelly ways of the politician. THE HERALD asks these respectable Liberals if they are willing, if they can afford, to sanction, even by their silence, the winning of an election by dishonest and unlawful means? Can they afford to accept a victory that has been stolen, and support a government which owes its existence to corruption, to theft, and to a violation of the law? We don't believe they can. There are some Liberals we can name who we don't think, can afford to let it be known that they are in sympathy with a party which will bring in men from the mines and along the railways, and hire them to vote. One of these days THE HERALD will ask some of these men to place themselves on record in this matter, and to say whether or not they are in sympathy with the Liberal campaign managers who are stopping at nothing that will interfere with their determination to get control of Salt Lake city.

THE MORMONS in Salt Lake are testifying that there is no disloyal teaching in the Kaulman house. Of course the church is strong enough to control the testimony of the faithful saints. Really, their testimony is entitled to no more weight than that of the accused in a criminal trial. These witnesses are not on trial personally, but their principles and practices which in effect amounts to the same thing.—San Francisco Bulletin.

True for once! Verily, it amounts to the same thing. The instances in which it has been shown that a Mormon's religion is used against him in and out of court, no matter what the occasion, are too numerous to repeat.

THE HERALD regrets, as its many readers will, the absence from its columns this morning of the ray contribution from the pen of BILL NYE. The following note will explain the matter. Since the receipt of this it has been learned that Mr. Nye is on the road to recovery, hence we may confidently expect that he will occupy his place in the columns of the next SUNDAY HERALD.

New York, Nov. 10, 1889. Dear Sir—Mr. Nye is ill with pneumonia and is unable, therefore, to prepare his sketch for publication November 24. He writes me that he hopes to be able to send me a sketch for December 1.

Very sincerely yours, IRVING BACHELOR, Agent for Bill Nye.

Mr. DREEM is the only Democrat in the Washington senate. Strange that nobody could find him. Anyway, he can caucus for a DUCHESS with two heads.—San Francisco Alta.

He ought to feel very much at home among so many sticks.

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JOHN WITBECK, TONY, Levan, Juab co., Utah.

THE MANAGERS of the "investigation" now going on in the Third District court are like the fellow who caught the bear—they want somebody to help them let go.

WILL SOMEBODY please rise and tell how much eastern capital the Liberals are inducing to Salt Lake these days?

LIBERAL COLONIZATION.

Last evening's News contained the following interesting note: NEPHI, Oct. 23, 1889. DEAR SIR:—The bearer of this wants to vote, look after a job for him.

JOHN WITBECK, TONY, Levan, Juab county, Utah.

In this community it is not necessary to explain that the fellow to whom the above is addressed is the chief of the carpet-baggers, head of the Liberal committee, manager of the campaign, and the man who has been loudest and most impudent in charging that the People were engaged in "colonizing" voters for the February election. Everybody is familiar with the facts. It may not be so well known, however, that the signer of the note is the head and most active member of the Liberal party at Nephi, and if our memory is not at fault, he has alleged in published communications, that the People were bringing men from his section to vote at the coming municipal election. In no instance has it been established that any man has been brought here by the People to register and vote, but here is the undisputable proof that the Liberals are engaged in colonizing. How many more of these letters have been written? How many of "the bearers who want to vote" have been provided with "jobs" by the chairman of the Liberal committee? These are questions to which we do not expect answers, but they are pertinent, all the same.

THE HERALD has insisted all along that the Liberal cry of colonization was intended to turn attention from the fact that the carpet-baggers were importing men with grips for voting purposes, and here is good enough evidence to establish the truth.

CIRCULATION OF THE "CHRISTMAS HERALD."

ATTENDANT. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 9, 1889. H. H. Van Cleaf, manager of the Hall & O'Donnell Lithograph company, of Topeka, Kansas, and Salt Lake City, Utah, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has this day received from THE HERALD company of Salt Lake City, an order for twenty-five thousand [25,000] lithographed covers for its Christmas edition of 1889.

H. H. VAN CLEAF. Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day of November, A. D. 1889. [SEAL] THOMAS W. SLAOKS, Notary Public.

The Graham Paper company of St. Louis wire under date of November 6: "You have our permission to print certificate that order was placed with us for two HUNDRED AND SIXTY reams of paper for Christmas issue."

PRIZES FOR THE CHRISTMAS HERALD.

THE HERALD offers the following prizes for contributions to THE CHRISTMAS HERALD: One hundred and fifty dollars cash for the best historical sketch of Utah; to consist of not more than 20,000 words and not less than 15,000 words, to be submitted not later than December 9.

Seventy-five dollars cash for the best Christmas story of not more than 10,000 nor less than 8,000 words, to be submitted by November 25.

Fifty dollars cash for the best article on our mining industry, to consist of not less than 5,000 words, to be submitted by December 1.

Twenty-five dollars cash for the best Christmas poem, to be submitted by December 1.

All contributors will sign their articles with an initial or nom de plume, and accompany them with a separate envelope marked with the name of their article, and containing a slip with their own proper name written upon it. All contributions should be addressed THE HERALD CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.

STORIES ABOUT ANIMALS.

A dog and a hawk were seen in fierce conflict near Norristown, Pa., recently. The bird was victor.

At Bethel, Me., recently a large bear attacked a cow, but the latter fought with all her might and main and finally drove bruin off.

A trained cinnamon bear escaped from its owner into the Islington woods, near Dedham, Mass., some time ago, and has caused much consternation among the scattered inhabitants of that region.

A duck got into a queer fix near Rochester, Pa., recently. The ducks of that place eat the acorns which are scattered over the ground under the oak trees, and this particular duck ate so many that when the owner returned from work in the evening it was lying prostrate, unable to walk or squak. He looked into the mouth and saw that its throat was clogged with acorns. He tried to drive them down, but as he failed in this, he cut its head off and nearly a half peck of acorns fell out of its body.

TIBBITS FOR THE DINER.

Dainty food is wasted on the glutton. Sermons should end with the dinner bell.

All minds are not built alike—nor all stomachs. Temperance maketh a light heart and a heavy purse.

The doctor follows close on the heels of the ignorant cook. It is not an unrequited love that we hold for the oyster.

Virtues need a double breastplate when they battle with hunger. To eat without enjoying what we eat is a waste of time and material.

A good dinner trains us, better than a long sermon, to forget wrongs and forgive enemies.—Table Talk.

MILES OF VARIOUS NATIONS.

The Irish mile is 2,340 yards. The Swiss mile is 9,153 yards. The Italian mile is 1,766 yards. The Scotch mile is 1,984 yards. The Tuscan mile is 1,808 yards. The German mile is 8,106 yards. The Arabian mile is 2,143 yards. The Turkish mile is 1,826 yards. The Flemish mile is 6,863 yards. The Vienna post mile is 8,296 yards. The Roman mile is 1,628 or 2,025 yards. The West mile is 1,167 or 1,337 yards. The Dutch and Prussian mile is 6,450 yards. The Swedish and Danish mile is 7,341 yards. The English and American mile is 1,760 yards.

Merely a Civil Question. Miss Parkwood—Do you know, sir, I could sue you for breach of promise? Finlay Place—Oh, I guess not. Miss Parkwood—Why, sir, did you not ask me to marry you?

"Yes." "And I consented?" "Yes." "Well, sir?" "Well, I didn't promise, did I? You were the one that did that. I presume I have the right to ask you a civil question, have I not, without running the risk of being dragged into court?"—Toledo Blade.

FOR FUTURE BRIDES. Winter is the favorite marrying season. The shower of rice is a prayer for fruitfulness. Dec. 21 is a favorite wedding day in Scotland. Never read the marriage service entirely over. A bride should use no pins in her wedding clothes. A bride must wear nothing green—that color is emblematic of evil. To change the name and not the letter is change for worse and not for better. A bride on her return home must be carried over the threshold by the groom's relatives.

CLARK THE TAILOR. All my goods are new, styles the latest. H. F. Clark 29 E. First South.

GREAT bargains in millinery to reduce stock during November. Mrs. A. Sorbaugh, 75 W. First South street.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS IN SALT LAKE POSTOFFICE.

Table with columns: MAIL, Arrives, Closes. Includes routes like Eastern via U.P. R.R., Western via D. & R.G.W., San Francisco, closed p.m., Ogden, Salt Lake, etc.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of the croup, and in turn administered it to her own offspring and always with the best success. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

MATINEE. H. B. Younger's dancing matinee at his hall, Thursday afternoon, November 23, at 4 o'clock. H. B. Younger.

First-class bicycle, gun and general repairing at M. R. Evans'.

The Columbia bicycles are the favorites. Safeties and tricycles perfection. Buy only the best. G. W. Cushing, agent.

Victor cycles, the king of safeties. Victor junior is the best boys' wheel made. S. J. Jensen, agent, 43 Main street.

Warwick drop-frame safety perfection bicycle, the best of the kind before buying. Hoy's Dandy Safeties, M. R. Evans, 22 and 24 Second South street.

Toys and Holiday Goods! Wholesale and Retail, H. PEMBROKE, 72 Main Street.

Don't buy your Christmas Presents till you see the full display and get prices after December 1, at H. PEMBROKE, 72 Main St.

Furs, Furs, Furs. Seal Work a Specialty. Orders Promptly Filled. E. MEHESY, Practical Furrier, Fur Dresser and Taxidermist, Complete Line in Sables, Coats, Caps, Gloves, Boas, Trimmings, Etc.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE! HIRSCHMAN'S For Twenty Days Only! We will make a reduction of 20 per cent. on the entire stock of FINE SHOES.

Inspection invited to examine the Big Reduction of Gents' Fine Shoes, consisting of All Styles. MOTHERS, ATTENTION! To the Big Reduction in Children's Shoes.

HIRSCHMAN'S, 106 S. Main St. P. S.—Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. L. F. ROSS PHARMACIST, 164 S. MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY.

THE WASATCH PATENT ROLLER MILLS. Best Grades of Roller Process Flour. BRANDS—HIGH PATENT and STRAIGHT GRADES, all warranted as good as any made in Utah.

ASK FOR THE INLAND SALT, THE ONLY REFINED & ARTIFICIALLY DRIED SALT, MANUFACTURED IN UTAH.

MORRIS' #964 PHOTOS. W. SECOND SOUTH ST. \$2 PER DOZEN. \$3